CLAIMS

1. A transport device comprising:

- a driving part (20) with at least one driving means (22a-d) for moving said driving part in a number of directions on a surface,

- a carrying part (30) arranged above said driving part and adapted to carry a load,

characterized in that

- said driving part and said carrying part are movable in relation to one another in a number of directions essentially parallel to said surface,

- said transport device comprising a measuring means (40a, 40b) for measuring a positional difference (Δx, Δy) between said driving part and said carrying part, and

- said driving means being adapted to drive in directions which depend on said positional difference between said driving part and said carrying part.

2. The transport device according to Claim 1, in which said driving means comprises at least one wheel (22a, 22c).

3. The transport device according to Claim 1, in which said driving means comprises at least one driving belt.

4. The transport device according to any one of Claims 1-3, in which said measuring means comprises strain gauges (40a, 40b).

5. The transport device according to any one of Claims 1-3, in which said measuring means comprises optical sensors (40a, 40b).

6. The transport device according to any one of Claims 1-3, in which said measuring means comprises a joystick arrangement.

7. The transport device according to any one of Claims 1-6, comprising elastic spacers, preferably rubber blocks, arranged between said driving part (20) and said carrying part (30).

8. The transport device according to one of Claims 1-6, comprising slide rails arranged between said driving part (20) and said carrying part (30).

9. The transport device according to any one of Claims 1-8, in which said driving means (22a, 22c, 24a, 24c) are adapted to drive at a speed which is essentially proportional to said positional difference (Δx, Δy).

10. The transport device according to any one of Claims 1-9, in which said driving means (22a, 22c, 24a, 24c) are adapted to drive at a greater speed in a first direction (Δx) than in a second direction (Δy) for the same positional difference.